Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher. | HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. | Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 3. | EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1869. | NUMBER 14.

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Is paramount to wealth. If the system is in bad order purge out the vile humors and distempers with Roback's Blood Pills, and get the internal organs performing their regular functions, and once in order, keep them so by the daily use of Roback's Stomach Bitters.

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That you should bid defiance to all natural laws and the science of medical men, and suffer with Dyspepsia or Indigestion when Roback's Stomach Bitters can be procured at any drug store.

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To know that a reliable remedy is within the reach of everybody for the radical cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Such a remedy is Roback's Stomach Bitters. Sold by all Druggists.

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DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.

Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,
Altoona, Pa.,
Operative and Mechanical DENTIST,

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.

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JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my28.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.*

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F. A. SHOEMAKER... GEO. W. OATMAN.
SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's hardware store. [ap 8,'69.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867. tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

A. KOPELIN, T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.
KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl3.

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward dec.12.-1y

The Poet's Department.

NO TIME LIKE THE OLD TIME.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

There's no time like the old time, when you and I were young;
When the buds of April blossomed, and the birds of Spring time sung!
The garden's brightest glories by Summer suns are nursed;
But, oh, the sweet, sweet violets, the flowers that opened first!

There's no place like the old place, where you and I were born;
Where we lifted first our eyelids on the splendors of the morn,
From the milk white breast that warmed us, from the clinging arms that bore;
Where the dear eye glittered o'er us that will look upon us no more!

There's no love like the old love, that we courted in our pride,
Though our leaves are falling, falling, and fading side by side;
There are blossoms all around us with the colors of our dawn,
And we live in borrowed sunshine when the light of day is gone.

There are no times like the old times—they shall never be forgot!
There's no place like the old place—keep green the dear old spot!
There are no friends like the old friends—may Heaven prolong their lives!
There are no loves like our old loves—God bless our loving wives!

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

THE WILDERNESS.

BY REV. WM. H. H. MURRAY.

The Adirondack Wilderness, or the North Woods, as it is sometimes called, lies between the Lakes George and Champlain on the east, and the river St. Lawrence on the north and west. It reaches northward as far as the Canada line, and southward to Booneville. Its area is about that of the State of Connecticut. The southern part is known as the Brown Tract Region, with which the whole wilderness by some is confused, but with no more accuracy than any one county might be said to comprise an entire State. Indeed, Brown's Tract is the least interesting portion of the Adirondack region. It lacks the lofty mountain scenery, the intricate mesh-work of lakes, and wild grandeur of the country to the north. It is the lowland district, comparatively tame and uninviting. Not until you reach the Racquette do you get a glimpse of the magnificent scenery which makes this wilderness to rival Switzerland — There, on the very ridge-board of the vast water-shed which slopes northward to the St. Lawrence, eastward to the Hudson, and southward to the Mohawk, you can enter upon a voyage the like of which, it is safe to say, the world does not anywhere else furnish. For hundreds of miles I have boated up and down that wilderness, going ashore only to "carry" around a fall, or cross some narrow ridge dividing the otherwise connected lakes. For weeks I have paddled my cedar shell in all directions, swinging northerly into the St. Regis chain, westward nearly to Potsdam, southerly to the Black River country, and thence penetrated to that almost unvisited region, the "South Branch," without seeing a face but my guide's, and the entire circuit, it must be remembered, was through a wilderness yet to echo the lumberman's axe. It is estimated that a thousand lakes, many yet unvisited, lie embedded in the vast forest of pine and hemlock. From the summit of a mountain, two years ago, I counted, as seen by my naked eye, forty-four lakes gleaming amid the depths of the wilderness like gems of purest ray amid the folds of emerald colored velvet. Last summer I met a gentleman on the Racquette who had just received a letter from a brother in Switzerland, an artist by profession in which he said that "having traveled over all Switzerland, and the Rhine and Rhone region, he had not met with scenery which, judged from a purely artistic point of view, combined so many beauties in connection with such grandeur as the lakes, mountains and forests of the Adirondack region presented to the gazer's eye." And yet thousands are in Europe to-day as tourists who never gave a passing thought to this marvellous country lying as it were at there very doors. Another reason why I visit the Adirondacks, and urge others to do so, is because I deem the excursion eminently adapted to restore impaired health. Indeed it is marvelous what benefit physically is often derived from a trip of a few weeks to these woods. To such as are afflicted with that dire parent of ills, dyspepsia, or have lurking in their system consumptive tendencies, I most earnestly recommend a month's experience among the pines.—The air which you there inhale is such as can be found only in high mountainous regions, pure, rarified and bracing. The amount of venison steak a consumptive will consume after a week's residence in that appetizing atmosphere is a subject of daily and increasing wonder. I have known delicate ladies and fragile school girls, to whom all food at home was distasteful and eating a pure matter of duty, average a gain of a pound per day for the round trip. This is no exaggeration, as some one who will read these lines knows. The spruce, hemlock, balsam and pine, which largely compose this wilderness, yield upon the air, and especially at night, all their curative qualities. Many a night have I laid down upon my bed of balsam boughs and been lulled to sleep by the murmur of waters and the low sighing melody of the pines, while the air was laden with the mingled perfume of cedar, of balsam and the water-lily. Not a few, far advanced in that dread disease, consumption, have found in this wilderness renewal of life and health. I recall a young man, the son of wealthy parents in New York, who lay dying in that great city, attended as he was by the best skill that money could secure. A friend calling upon him one day chanced to speak of the Adirondacks, and that many had found help from a trip to their region. From that moment he pined for the woods. He insisted on what his family called "his insane idea," that the mountain air and the aroma of the forest would cure him. It was his daily request and entreaty that he might go. At last his parents consented, the more readily because the physicians assured them that their son's recovery was impossible, and his death a mere matter of time. They started with him for the north in search of life. When he arrived at the point where he was to meet his guide he was too reduced to walk. The guide seeing his condition refused to take him into the woods, fearing, as he plainly expressed it, that he would "die on his hands." At last another guide was prevailed upon to serve him, not so much for the money, as he afterwards told me, but because he pitied the young man, and felt that "one so near death as he was should be gratified even in his whims."

The boat was half filled with cedar, pine, and balsam bows, and the young man, carried in the arms of his guide from the house, laid at full length upon them. The camp utensils were put at one end, the guide seated himself at the other, and the little boat passed with the living and dying down the lake, and was soon lost to the group watching them amid the islands to the south. This was in early June. The first week the guide carried the young man on his back over all tue portages, lifting him in and out of the boat as he might a child. But the healing properties of the balsam and pine, which were his bed by day and night, began to exert their power. Awake or asleep, he inhaled their fragrance.—Their pungent and healing odors penetrated his diseased and irritated lungs. The second day out his cough was less sharp and painful. At the end of the first week he could walk by leaning on the paddle. The second week he needed no support. The third week the cough ceased entirely. From that time he improved with wonderful rapidity. He "went in" the first of June, carried in the arms of his guide. The second week of November he "came out" bronzed as an Indian, and as hearty. In five months he had gained sixty-five pounds of flesh, and flesh, too. "well packed on," as they say in the woods. Coming out he carried the boat over all portages, the very same over which a few months before the guide had carried him, and pulled as strong an oar as any amateur in the wilderness.—His meeting his family I leave the reader to imagine. The wilderness received him almost a corpse. It returned him to his home and the world as happy and healthy a man as ever bivouacked under its pines.

This, I am aware, is an extreme case, and, as such, may seem exaggerated; but it is not. I might instance many other cases which, if less startling, are equally corroborative of the general statement.—There is one sitting near me as I write, the color of whose cheek, and the clear brightness of whose eye cause my heart to go out in ceaseless gratitude to the woods, amid which she found that health and strength of which they are the proof and sign. For five summers have we visited the wilderness. From four to seven weeks, each year, have we breathed the breath of the mountains; bathed in the waters which sleep at their base; and made our couch at night of moss and balsam boughs, beneath the whispering trees. I feel, therefore, that I am able to speak from experience touching this matter; and I believe that, all things being considered, no portion of our country surpasses, if indeed any equals, in health-giving qualities, the Adirondack wilderness.

MR. BRADY'S LAST WRITING.—The following remarkable passage is the last ever written by James T. Brady, the eminent New York lawyer, who died not long since:

"Our brothers in the pilgrimage will fall at our side, but, however thickly the arrows of death may shower, we can, while our powers continue, do naught but move on until we reach the awful instant when we are to exchange the feeble pulses of transitory existence for the ceaseless throbbings of eternal life. There, even there, at that mysterious frontier, if we have been faithful and fearless in the march we may lie down obedient to destiny, with the exalted hope that, after all the objects of this world shall have become lost forever to our mortal sight, there may be unfolded to our new and spiritual vision another realm of unimaginable glory, where we, and all whom we loved on earth, may realize the promise which the Great Ruler of the Universe has made unto the just."

WILKINS ON THE PIANO.

"Mrs. Wilkins, of all the aggravating women I ever came across, you are the worst. I believe you'd raise a riot in the cemetery if you were dead, you would. Don't you ever go prowling around any Quaker meeting, or you'll break it up. Why? Why, you'd put any other man's back up until he broke his spine. O, you're too annoying to live; I don't want to bother with you. Give me more covers, and go to sleep."

"But, Wilkins, dear, just listen a minute. We must have that piano, and ——"

"Oh, don't, dear me, I won't have it. You're the only dear thing around here; you're dear at any price. I tell you once for all that I don't get any new piano, and Mary Jane don't take singing lessons as long as I'm her father. There, if you don't understand that, I'll say it over, again. And now stop your clatter, and go to sleep. I'm tired of hearing you cackle."

"But Wilk——"

"Now don't aggravate me. I say Mary Jane shan't learn to sing, and plant another instrument of torture in the house, while I'm boss of the family. Her voice is just like yours; its got a twang to it like blowing on the edge of a piece of paper."

"Ain't you ashamed, Wilk——"

"It's disgrace enough to have you sitting down and pretending to sing, and trying to deafen people, without having the children do it. The first time I heard you sing, I started round to the station house and got six policemen, because I thought there was a murder in the house, and they were cutting you up by inches. I wish somebody would. I wouldn't go for any policemen—not much."

"I declare, you are a perfect brute."

"Not much I wouldn't; but Smith he told me yesterday that his family were kept awake half of the night by the noise you made, and said if I didn't stop those dogs from howling in my cellar, he'd be obliged to complain to the Board of Health."

"What an awful story, Mr. Wilk—"

"Then I told him it was you, and you thought you could sing; and he advised me as a friend to get a divorce, because he had said no man could live happily with any woman who had a voice like a cross cut saw. He said I might as well have a machine shop with a lot of files at work in the house as that, and he'd rather at any time."

"Phugh! I don't care what Smith says."

"And you are talking about a new piano! Why, haven't we got musical instruments enough in the house? There's Holofernes Montgomery blowing away in the garret for ten days with that old key bugle, until he's got so black in the face that he won't get his color back for a month, and then he only gets a spurt out of her every now and then. He's blown enough wind in her to get up a hurricane, and I expect nothing else but he'll get the old machine so chock full that she'll blow back at him some day, and bust his brains out, and all along of your tomfoolery. You're a pretty mother, you are. You'd better go and join some asylum for feeble-minded idiots, you had."

"Wilkins, I declare you are too bad, for——"

"Yes, and there's Bucephalus Alexander; he's got his head full of your sentimental nousense, and he thinks he's in love with a girl around the corner, and he meanders about and tries to sigh, and won't eat his victuals, and he's got to going down into the celler, and trying to sing 'No one to love' on the coal-bin, and he liked to scare the hired girl out of her senses, so that she went up stairs and had a fit on the kitchen door-mat, and came near dying on my hands."

"That's not true, Mr. Wil——"

"And never came to until I put her head under the hydrant. And then what does Bucephalus Alexander do but go go round night before last and try to serenade the girl, until the old man histed up the sash and cracked away at Bucephalus Alexander with an old boot, and hit him in the face and blackened his eye, because he thought it was two cats a yelping. Hang such a mother as you are? You go right to work to ruin your own offspring."

"You're talking nonsense, Wilk——"

"You're about as fit to bring up children as a tadpole is to run a ferry boat, you are; but, while I'm alive, Mary Jane takes no singing lessons. Do you understand? It's bad enough to have her battering at the piano like she had some grudge against it, and to have her visitors wriggle around, fidget and look miserable, as if they had the cramp colic, while you make her play for them, and have them getting up and lie, and ask what it was, and how 'beautiful' it is, and steep their souls in falsehood and hypocrisy, all on account of you. You'll have enough to answer for, old woman, without that."

"I never did such a thing, and you—"

"Yes, and then you think Mary Jane can play, don't you? You think she can sit down and tackle that piano, and jerk out more music than a whole orchestra, don't you? But she can't. You might just as well set a crow-bar to opening an oyster, as to set her to playing the piano."

"You talk like a fool, Wilkins."

"Play! She play? Pshaw! Why she's drummed away at that polka for six months, and she can't get her grip on it yet. You might as well try to sing a long metre tune to a hornpipe as to undertake to dance to that polka. It would jerk your legs out at the sockets, certain, or else it would give you St. Vitus' dance, and cripple you for life."

"Mr. Wilkins, I'm going to tell you a secret."

"Oh, I don't want to hear your secrets; keep them to yourself."

"It's about Mary Jane's singing."

"What!"

"Mary Jane, you know her singing."

"I don't know, and I don't want to; she shan't take lessons, so dry up."

"But she shall take them—"

"I say she shan't."

"She shall, and you can't help it."

"By George, what do you mean? I'm master in this house, I'd like you to know."

"Yes, but she's been taking lessons for a whole quarter, while you were down town, and I paid the bill out of the market money."

"Well, I hope I may be shot! You don't mean to say that? Well, if you ain't a perfectly abandoned wretch, hang me. I'm going to sleep alone after this."

And Wilkins kicked out on to the floor, and went into the other room.

But he made up with his wife, for I heard him quarreling with her next day, because she left a work-basket full of needles on the chair, covered with a piece of work, and he set down on it.

THE FIDDLER, HIS WIFE, AND THE FIDDLE CASE.—A fiddler and his wife who had rubbed through life, as most couples usually do, sometimes good friends, at others not quite so well, one day happened to have a dispute which was conducted with becoming spirit on both sides. The wife was sure she was right, and the husband was resolved to have his own way. What was to be done is such a case? The quarrel grew worse by explanation, and at last the fury of both rose to such a pitch, that they made a vow never to sleep in the same bed for for the future. This was the most rash vow that could be imagined, for they still were friends at bottom, and, besides, they had but one bed in the house. However resolved they were to go through with it, and at night the fiddle-case was laid in bed between them, in order to make a separation. In this manner they continued for three weeks; every night the fiddle-case being placed as a barrier to divide them.

By this time, however, both heartily repented of their vow, resentment was at an end, and their love began to return; they wished the fiddle-case away, but each had too much spirit to begin. One night, however, as they were both lying awake with the detested fiddle-case between them, the husband happened to sneeze, to which the wife, as is usual in such cases, bid God bless him: "Ay, but," returns the husband, "woman, do you say that from your heart?" "Indeed I do, my poor Nicholas," cries his wife. "I say it with all my heart." "If so, then," says the husband, "we had as good remove the fiddle-case."—GOLDSMITH.

UNPREMEDITATED ELOQUENCE.—As an example of powerful unpremeditated eloquence, may be given a short answer of Curren, the Irish orator, to a certain Judge Robinson—"the author of many scurrilous political pamphlets"—who, upon one occasion, when the barrister was arguing a case before him, had the impudence to reproach Curran with his poverty, by telling him that he suspected "his law library was rather contracted."

"It is true; my Lord," said Curran, with dignified respect, "that I am poor, and the circumstance has certainly curtailed my library; my books are not numerous, but they are select, and I hope they have been perused with proper dispositions. I have prepared myself for this high profession rather by the study of good works, than by the composition of a great many bad ones. I am not ashamed of my poverty, but I should be ashamed of my wealth, could I have stooped to acquire it by servility and corruption. If I rise not to rank, I shall at least be honest; and should I ever cease to be so, many an example shows me that an ill-gained reputation would make me the would universally and the more notoriously contemptible."

"JUST AS I EXPECTED."—An old lady was one night reading a passage in the Bible, which speaks of faith that can remove mountains. Now, there was behind her humble dwelling a high hill, which hid the nearest village from view. She had often wished this hill might be taken; so before retiring, she prayed that it might be removed, because she had faith that it would be done. But in the morning, when she arose, she lifted her curtain, and lo! the mountain was still there. Then the old woman said to her son: "Just as I expected, John; the old hill stands there yet!"

DURING the first battle of Bull Run a brigadier general discovered a soldier concealed in a hole in the ground and ordered him to join his regiment. The man, looking him full in the face, placed his thumb upon his nose and replied, "No you don't, old fellow; you want this hole yourself."

A CHILD SOMNAMBULIST.

A Milwaukee, Wis., paper tells the following remarkable story:

"Some three months ago a farmer named Knuteson, living a few miles from Stockholm, went away from his house, leaving at home a daughter about thirteen years of age, and the only occupant of the house. Upon the return of Knuteson he found the little girl lying on the bed in a half insensible state. From marks about the girl's neck it appeared that she had been severely choked and sadly frightened. As soon as she had in a degree recovered, she told her father that shortly after he had left the house a man came in, went to a bureau, in the drawer of which was a pocket book containing two $100 and one $50 Government bonds and papers of value, and took the book with its contents. Upon securing these the man grasped the girl by the throat and made her swear all the solemn oaths he could think of not to tell her father or anybody else who he was, or give a hint which might lead to his detection. Aside from the bonds, the book contained papers that were of importance to the farmer, and the loss of which he severely felt.

"The girl acknowledged that she knew the man well, but could not tell who he was, as she had promised not to. She seemed to feel the greatest regret at the sorrow of her father over the loss of papers so valuable to him; but despite all this, she could not be induced to give the name of the thief. Whenever urged to do so, with tears she said she could not—she had given her promise and could not break it.

"The grief of the girl at the sorrow of her father, and the excitement through which she passed, were the means of throwing her into a severe fever, and for many days she was quite out of her head. In her delirium she talked quite incessantly of the robbery, but the only word she uttered that in any way gave a clue to the robber, was an occasional appeal to "Casper" to spare her, and she would not tell. As Casper Schmidt was a young man who formerly worked for her father on the farm, and was well known by the girl, suspicion turned toward him, and as he had been tracked from New Stockholm to this city, the officer came here in search of him. As it was shown that Casper had remained in Milwaukee but a few days and left, the search was ineffectual.

"When the child had nearly recovered from her illness, and was able to walk about a little, its mother, who slept with it, awoke just at daylight one morning to find the bed empty. Calling, and receiving no answer, the mother gave the alarm to the father, who arose and hastened out of the house. In the light snow that had fallen, he saw tracks of the child's feet leading to the barn, and followed them. Entering the barn the farmer saw a sight which paralysed him—a single timber, stretched from a scaffolding to a small platform high up, and on this timber the girl was slowly working her way along. The position was a dangerous one, and the father was aware that few persons even with steady nerves would care to take it. The father, not daring to speak, and fairly holding his breath from fear, watched the girl as she made her way across the timber, and breathed easier when he saw her at length reach the platform and secure a firm foothold. Then she reached among some old boxes, and drew out the lost pocket book. As she did so she uttered a cry of joy, and immediately after a cry of affright.

"The farmer did not stop, but reached the platform by a ladder, and when there found the girl holding the lost pocket book in her hand and trembling with fear. The girl was in her night clothes, and was soon taken from her position and into the house and to bed. She could give no account of how she reached the platform, only that she had been thinking very hard of her father's loss, and dreamed one night that the thief had gone to the barn, and up to the scaffolding and across the timber, and hidden the stolen article among the old boxes. She dreamed, too, of following him and recovering it, and it was understood that she had made this perilous trip in her sleep.

"The pocket book was found to contain all the papers lost, excepting the bonds, and the finding was another evidence of the guilt of the young man Casper, he having frequently walked across the timber, preferring the dangerous route to the more easy one of ascending the ladder, when he had business among the old boxes."

TOO MUCH FOR HER.—A good story is related of a prudish old maid who applied at a certain fashionable photograph-gallery to have her picture taken. As old maids are sometimes of a very inquisitive nature, always poking around where they have no business, she accidentally looked into the machine, and to her horror discovered that objects are reflected inverted, or as she expressed it, "upside down." She peremptorily refused to si any more, and, adjusting her bonne ribbons, remarked that "That game w as played out. She wasn't going to be st ck up in that manner, if she never had a picture;" and, with a swing of the "U lter" which would have done credit to a New York Broadway fashionable she sailed from the room with an air of insulted dignity.

A FRIEND of ours had a surprise party the other night. 'Twas a boy.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, : : APRIL 29, 1869.

Too Much Legislation.

A sense of positive relief is felt throughout the State since the final adjournment of the Legislature. The day on which it meets is always looked forward to with fear and trembling, while its dissolution is regarded as an escape from a constantly threatened danger. As long as it is in session it is the sword of Damocles suspended over the head of the people, and it is only when it ceases to exist that the taxpayer can breathe freer and deeper. That the late Legislature was corrupt beyond most of its predecessors seems to be universally conceded. It stands almost alone as a monument of legislative infamy. One of the Harrisburg papers makes the grave declaration, that the lower house contained just *eleven* members who were above suspicion, the remaining *eighty-nine* being either notoriously venal, or honest with a mental reservation. Has human nature entirely changed, and do men now aspire to legislative honors, not for the good they can accomplish, but solely for the purpose of using the process of legislation for their own and their friends' selfish and pecuniary benefit?

At the commencement of every session loud professions of rigid economy and practical reform are freely indulged in, but as it progresses the existence of organized "rings," conceived in fraud and corruption, is rapidly developed, and thus the foul and muddy current of legislation runs on, until at length it is swallowed up in a seething maelstrom of political debauch. The remedy is alone with the people, if they possess the nerve and independence to apply it. But if they continue to sow the whirlwind they must expect to reap the storm.

If the press in other State is to be credited, *their* legislative bodies are as dishonest and corrupt as our own. The same is true of Congress. The future of the country is fearful to contemplate. The virtuous Chancellor Oxenstiern said to his son, "Go forth, my son, into the world and see with what little wisdom it is governed." In addition to the dearth of wisdom which characterized his day, we have to deplore the most shameless official villainy and corruption in our own.

There is no truer adage than that "the world is governed too much." Excessive legislation has become a chronic disease and is a blighting curse to the land. While Congress has been in session almost constantly for the last two years, each State has had its own legislative mill in full blast, furnishing its annual supply of general and special laws—the proportion of the former to the latter being about as *one* to *one hundred*. The volumes of our Acts of Assembly are being increased and enlarged with fearful rapidity. The Pelion of legislation is literally piled upon Ossa. It is legislation here, legislation there and legislation everywhere. Can any valid reason be given why our Legislature should meet annually? We have never heard it even attempted, while weighty and convincing arguments can be adduced why it should not. The principal object for which the Legislature meets every year is to frame and pass a general appropriation bill, in order that the different branches of the State government may be kept in successfull operation. There is no good reason why the government machine cannot be kept running for *two* years, under the provisions of an appropriation bill, just as well as it can for *one*. Besides this, about three-fourths of the local or special legislation which now engrosses most of the time of the Legislature, could and ought to be disposed of by the Courts. We are, therefore, in favor of having the Legislature meet every *two* years and in favor of amending the constitution in that respect, as well as of securing additional guarantees, against the present almost unlimited powers of the Legislature. It is the proper commencement of a much needed reform. If the people *must* endure the course of vicious and corrupt legislation it would be better, and less noxious, to have it inflicted periodically rather than at one fell swoop.

One would suppose that, according to the ordinary course of human affairs, when a man has been banished to the snows of Russia, political enemies would at least cease to molest or make him afraid. But such does not seem to be the fate reserved for Andrew G. Curtin. When his nomination as Minister to St. Petersburg was before the Senate for confirmation his ancient foe, Simon Cameron, protested most vehemently against it and broadly insinuated that money had found its way into Curtin's pockets when he was Governor, in a way that was not exactly according to law; in other words, that he was corrupt. Considering the source from which this assertion came, it was quite refreshing. John Scott took direct issue with Cameron and defended Curtin from his bitter assaults. The Senate compelled Simon to *point down*, and the "War Governor" was confirmed.

James M. Ashley, the self-confessed corrupt Congressman, whom Grant inflicted on Montana as Governor, is likely to meet with a warm reception when he arrives in that distant region. Several meetings have been held by the people of the territory, denouncing the appointment and protesting against it as eminently unfit to be made. If he had a particle of self-respect he would resign and not force himself upon a people by whom he is universally despised. He will have to walk in the straight and narrow path, or the cup of *impeachment* may be commended to his own lips.

Titian J. Coffey, Esq., of Philadelphia, formerly of Hollidaysburg, goes to Russia as Minister Curtin's Secretary of Legation.

The Lycoming Judicial District.

Although the Senate promptly repealed the act abolishing the Twenty-Ninth (Lycoming) Judicial District, it was defeated by the Judiciary Committee of the House by the casting vote of the notorious M'Miller, who, in that behalf, disgraced himself alone and not the democratic party, of which he professes to be a member.

Of all the disreputable acts of the late legislature this was by far the most glaring, corrupt and inexcusable. It originated in feelings of personal spite, and was hurriedly rushed through both branches of the legislature during the absence of the Senator representing the district. It passed the Senate during an afternoon session, and during the night session of the same day it passed the House and was signed by the Governor. We do not pretend to say that this *midnight* approval of the law by Gov. Geary was procured by illegitimate means, for the reason that we know nothing on the subject. But, to say the least, it has an extremely suspicious and ugly look about it. It was an important bill, being nothing less than the summary abolition of one of the judicial districts of the State, and ought, therefore, to have received the calm and careful consideration of the executive.—The people of the district at least, whose interests were deeply affected and whose rights were about to be suddenly swept away, had a clear and undoubted right to be heard in the premises. This right was foreclosed, and at the hour of midnight the act of infamy was consummated in the executive chamber. We think it quite certain that no other man could be found in the State who, occupying the executive chair, would have approved a measure of such magnitude and importance with such indecent haste. This blunder (if it was nothing worse) of John W. Geary is in perfect harmony with his many other displays of official delinquency. In the meantime Judge Gamble, at the solicitation of the members of the bar of Lycoming county, has proceeded in the discharge of his duties as though the obnoxious law had never been passed. It is said that Peter Herdic, at whose instance and by the use of whose money the repealing act was passed, has sued out a writ of *quo warranto* against Judge Gamble, requiring him to show by what authority he claims to discharge the duties of President Judge. This proceeding will of course require the Supreme Court to decide upon the constitutionality of the act. We feel very well satisfied that the opinion of that Court will be adverse to the law.

The New Law of Evidence.

In another column will be found the act of the legislature on the subject of evidence in civil causes, to which we referred last week. It will effect a radical change in the nature and character of the testimony which has heretofore governed civil actions, and on that account it has already been the subject of severe criticism. It is urged against it that it will lead to the commission of wholesale perjury. Those who believe in the doctrine of total depravity may make this objection with some show of plausibility, but as we have a better opinion of mankind we do not anticipate any such result. We strongly incline to the belief that wilful and deliberate perjury, in the trial of causes in our courts, is a crime that is very seldom committed. Men may think that it is a matter of very common occurrence, but making all reasonable allowance for the imperfections of human judgment and memory, it will be found to be otherwise. Witnesses who swear falsely are generally detected, for the reason that a well concocted falsehood is never consistent with the truth. The parties to a transaction are presumed to know all about the facts and circumstances connected with it. Why should they be excluded from the witness stand, from a fear that their interest in the result will lead to the commission of perjury? If they swear falsely the court and jury, in reviewing the whole case, will be enabled to separate the true from the false, just as they do in cases of conflicting statements between other witnesses. There are cases tried in all our courts in which, without an explanation from one or both the parties of certain things which are obscure and not susceptible of elucidation from any other source, it is utterly impossible for the jury to arrive at an intelligent and just conclusion. A similar statute has been in existence for several years in New York, and perhaps in some of the other States, and in the State named it has met with public approval. We regard the enactment of the law as wise and judicious, and believe that experience will so demonstrate.

"We are informed, upon good authority, that one of the paymasters of the 'ring' publicly gave his checks, at the Bolton House, on Friday evening last, to a number of members of the Legislature. Of course none of those who witnessed this operation could swear in a Court of Justice that these checks were given in payment for votes in the Legislature. But all who saw the performance, unite in saying that they have no doubt that such was the case. How shameful beyond expression that such a thing can be done in the broad light of day in this city of Harrisburg! It is the duty of the gentlemen who saw this transaction to institute a legal investigation.—What avails the denunciation of the newspaper press, if the people themselves are impervious to a just sense of the shame which their representatives are bringing upon them? There is a stringent statute for the punishment of bribery and corruption. Let it be enforced."

The above extract is taken from an editorial article in the Harrisburg *Patriot*. It is a sad commentary on the character of the last legislature. That it is strictly true, we do not entertain a doubt. It is generally believed that the person referred to is the notorious Sam. Josephs, a democratic member from one of the Philadelphia districts.—He has been a member of the House for several sessions and has faithfully won the reputation of being a thorough political drab. We are at a loss to know what kind of constituents he represents. If they should send Samuel back again, his conduct in issuing "checks" at the Bolton House should be investigated, and if found guilty he should be promptly expelled. It is also said that while Josephs was engaged in this nefarious business at the Bolton House, a radical paymaster was issuing *his* "checks" to whom they concerned at the State Capital Hotel. When such prostitute politicians are clothed with the power of enacting laws for the benefit of the people, the supposed beauties of a representative government degenerate into a solemn farce, and the old maxim that the voice of the people is the voice of God becomes a wicked satire.

The New Law of Testimony.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same,* That no interest or policy of law shall exclude a party or person from being a witness in any civil proceeding; *provided*, This act shall not alter the law as now practiced in the courts of this Commonwealth, so as to allow husband and wife to testify against each other, nor counsel to testify to the confidential communication of his client; and this act shall not apply to actions by or against executors, administrators or guardians, nor where the assignor of the thing or contract in action may be dead, excepting in issues and enquiries *devi sarat vel non* and others, respecting the right of such deceased owner, between parties claiming such right by devolution on the death of such owner.

Sec. 2. That a party to the record of any civil proceeding, in law or equity, or a person for whose immediate benefit such proceeding is prosecuted or defended, may be examined as if under cross-examination, at the instance of the adverse party, or any of them, and for that purpose may be compelled in the same manner, and subject to the same rule for examination as any other witness, to testify; but the party calling for such examination shall not be excluded thereby, but may rebut it by counter testimony.

Sec. 3. That the testimony of witnesses authorized by this act may be had by deposition or commission issued, as the case may require, with such notice to the party to be examined, and to the adverse party, as is now or may hereafter be prescribed by the rules of the proper court, touching the taking of depositions and testimony and commission.

John Clark,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Wilmer Worthington,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine. John W. Geary.

Narrow Escape from the Anatomist's Knife—*Among the Dead Men.*—The Philadelphia *Evening Star* of Saturday relates a remarkable story of a respectable merchant who came near becoming a subject on the dissecting table. The man, it appears, was addicted to habits of intemperance, and a few evenings since he went into a saloon near one of the medical colleges. After drinking considerably he left about midnight, and being in a state of obliviousness, lay down close to the entrance of one of the first-named institutions, and there he slept in an almost lifeless condition. Between the hour mentioned and four o'clock is the time that the grave robbers bring in their prey, and it so happened that on that morning they had been very successful, and brought in a load from the Almshouse, in West Philadelphia. It is not to be expected that men following such an occupation are men of sobriety and discernment. The gang, four in number, were all likewise drunk; and it so happened that, after unloading their dead "subjects," they laid them alongside the victim who was stored away with the corpses. Next morning a subject was wanted. As soon as the door was opened and light admitted, the unfortunate man began to give signs of life.—Two or three of the students were called, but they were afraid to approach him. At length the bravest ones made efforts to arouse him, and they were successful. Gazing wildly around him for a moment a terrible realization of his position came upon him like a flash, and he uttered heart-rending screams. So appalled were they that one of the sudents went into a fit, and a German was so alarmed that he fell down a flight of stairs and fractured one of his arms, and was removed to the Penn hospital, where he is now doing well. The unfortunate man was removed to his home in an insane condition, manifesting great nervous excitement. He is now under the care of two physicians, and cannot be convinced but he was dead. Such are the results of rum.

The Chicago *Tribune*, the leading paper of the West, speaking of the legislature of Illinois, says:

"No previous legislative body has exhibited such unblushing disregard of all the requirements of common decency as the legislature of Illinois that is now in session."

The *State Guard*, the recognized organ of Gov. Geary, at Harrisburg, speaking of the legislature of Pennsylvania on the day following the adjournment, used this language:

"On all sides, by men of all parties, and in all circles, it is freely admitted that the legislature of 1869 was the most venal and corrupt body of men that ever sat in deliberation in the State Capitol."

Both these legislatures were completely under the control of large radical majorities, and that party is solely responsible for their shortcomings. If they merit the scathing denunciations of these leading radical organs, the people have but to thank themselves for it; and if they want such legislatures in the future they have but to continue sending radicals to represent them.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Burned to Death.—A painful and fatal accident occurred at Liverpool, six miles north of our borough, on Friday last. A little boy and girl, son and daughter of Dr. David Quickel, were playing near the hog-pen, and among other things, attempted to set fire to some rubbish, which they only succeeded in partially igniting. With a view to facilitate matters, the little boy went into the hog-pen to get some straw, of which there was a considerble quantity, and it seems, carried some of the fire into the enclosure with him on his pantaloons. The pen closed with a spring or trap door, which could not be opened from the inside, and the fire communicating with the straw soon spread around the helpless boy, who was unable to escape from his confinement. Before he could obtain helfp he was burned to death. Dr. Quickel, the father, who came to the rescue of his son, was so badly burned, in his frantic efforts, that the scalp of his head was literally peeled off, as well as the caps or skin of both hands. At last accounts he was lying in a critical condition. The girl escaped uninjured.—*York (Pa) Democrat.*

The last Huntington *Globe* flies the name of D. J. Morrell for Governor.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—Col. Rodman is an Illinoisan who can throw a cow over a rail fence.

—On the 15th inst., an infant child of Elisha Feiler, of Mahanoy city was found dead in bed.

—Pinchbeck, the only Federal appointed in Louisiana who has a "visible admixture," declines to serve.

—An Albany tippler swallowed a chip from a molasses cask with a glass of gin and molasses, the other day, and it killed him.

—The Springfield *Republican* says Gen. Butler carries a knife in his heart for the President. Where does he keep his spoons?

—Stewart's big dwelling house in New York is to cost him three millions—almost as much as that place in the Cabinet was valued at.

—J. P. Wickersham has been re-appointed Superintendant of Common Schools for this State, to serve for three years from the first of June next.

—Just to show that Galena was not exhausted after it produced himself, Grant has given six prominent foreign and domestic appointments to that place.

—A rail-splitter in Howard, Wisconsin, was lately caught in the cleft of a log by the slipping out of the wedge, and died after a few hours of extreme torture.

—The Buffalo *Advertiser* (radical) says Ashley's "infamy is notorious," and "hopes he has the grace to feel like a detected sneak," which he hasn't of course.

—Another story about Noggle, Grant's Chief Justice of Idaho is, that in Wisconsin, where he comes from, he is known as "the man who spells God with a little j."

—At the funeral of Mrs. Brenizer, at Reamstown, Lancaster county, recently, five of her sisters were present, the youngest of whom was over eighty years of age.

—A case is going the rounds of the newspapers of a man who married his mother. This is horrible enough; but only suppose it had been his mother-in-law!—*Chicago Times.*

—A newspaper in southern Illinois notes the passage of a Virginia family on their way to the far West, consisting of the old man, the old woman, fourteen children and eleven dogs!

—There is a woman living in Metcalf county, Mo., has given birth to five children, within the last eighteen months, at two births. At the first she had triplets, the second twins.

—It is said that great dissatisfaction exists in the Haytien capital at the idea of a colored representative of the United States being sent there. They think they should have a white man.

—William Sturgis, of Chicago, who has just gone into bankruptcy, reports his liabilities at four millions four hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars. They do every thing on a liberal scale in Chicago.

—Among the presents sent to the Pope on the fiftieth anniversary of his consecration to the priesthood was an ivory watch, of excellent workmanship, made in France, which is a perfect timekeeper.

—Leonard Huyck, President of the late Merchants' National Bank, at Washington, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary, for the larceny of $13,000 worth of bonds.

—By a singular freak an Iowa cat with kittens and a hen with chickens have swapped charges. The pullet spreads her wings with a cluck and covers the baby cats, and the pussy protects her natural victims.

—Nine persons were killed on Friday morning by an accident on the Long Island Railroad, near Queens, the cause being a a broken rail, which threw the rear car from the track, shivering it to splinters.

—Frank Spital and John Harmony, of Chambersburg, went out hunting, on Monday week, having a gun and a flask of whiskey with them. Spital was shot dead, and Harmony was found quite drunk near the corpse.

—A Western Radical journal says: "Ashley is not as honest as he might be; but where, in these degenerate days, can any honest man be found?—and surely the office should not remain vacant waiting for an honest man to turn up."

—An infant child three months old, in the Monroe county (Ohio) Infirmary, was fatally gnawed by rats about the breast and stomach one night last week. The mother was sleeping in the same bed with her child at the time it occurred.

—A man named Wagner, living near Green Bay, had a fight with two old wild cats, and their three well-grown young ones. He came off victor, after a struggle, in which his clothes were torn from his body, and his flesh was severely lacerated.

—Seven white women in Washington recently applied to the Board of Registration of Voters of the First ward, of that city, to have their names placed upon the lists of citizens qualified to vote. They were refused. Negroes vote and hold office in Washington.

—Philadelphia is puzzled to know where Twitchell got his prussic acid. It was the strongest known to science, is never kept for sale by apothecaries, and must have sent him out of the world as suddenly and surely as if he had been blown from the cannon's mouth.

—A gull struck its talons into a fish on the Potomac, the other day, but was unable either to bear it away on account of its weight or to loosen itself from its prey. After a long struggle the bird was exhausted, dragged screaming beneath the water and drowned.

—The "colored troops" of Cuba continue to fight with the same bravery which distinguished their relatives on the main land during the rebellion—they are sunning themselves at home on the rice, sugar and tobacco plantations, while massa is absent in the war.

—The Tenth Provincial Council of the Roman Catholic Church, embracing the Dioceses within the province of the Archbishop of Baltimore, convened at Baltimore on Sunday. A large number of Bishops from the Southern States, Pennsylvania and Delaware were present.

—It is stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad has obtained control of the new road from Cincinnati to Louisville. This, with their interest in the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad, gives them, in prospect, through lines between New York and St. Louis and Louisville.

—A couple of negro preachers in Texas have experienced the evils of too zealous devotion to duty. On Saturday night they caught and hung an unfortunate white man, Sunday they preached and baptised fourteen persons, on Monday they were arrested, and on Tuesday taken from the jail and hung by a mob.

—On Saturday night, while an adopted daughter of Edwaad Hilier, of North Oxford, Mass., was proceeding to bed her clothing took fire from a candle in her hands. The girl was burned to death, and the house and a barn adjoining were consumed. The loss will reach $2,500, on which there is an insurance of $1,000.

—The Navajoe Indians, who are on the war path in South-western Texas, have taken to nailing their captives to trees, or hanging them to limbs with their heads downwards, and their arms lashed to their sides, and near enough to the ground for the wolves to reach them; they are sure to be devoured the first night.

—A man in Sewickley armed two of his neighbors with a mallet and a club to hunt a burgler the other night. They went around the house in opposite directions, and meeting in the darkness behind it, they proceeded to pound and whack each in a fashion that would have been terribly effective if either had been the burglar.

—At Vermont, Fulton county, Illinois, on Monday last, a son of J. H. Harks, aged thirteen, was found suspended by his neck by a strap, in his father's barn, and quite dead. In the afternoon of the same day, a son of Colonel Tenny was found hanging in a similar manner. No cause can be assigned for these coincidal acts of self-destruction.

—The statement made in the Pittsburgh papers upon the authority of the Easton *Express*, announcing the withdrawal of Asa Packer from the Democratic Gubernatorial canvass is untrue. Judge Packer says that he has not authorized any one to make such an announcement, and that his position is the same as given in his Chambersburg letter.

—A very prudent politician is Judge James C. Taylor of Virginia. He is the Independent Republican candidate for the office of Attorney General of the Ancient Dominion. In his published confession of faith he says: "I am a supportor of the present administration of the National Government *so far as I am able to understand it.*"

—Irish emigration is again assuming a formidable aspect. Thousands of young Irish of both sexes are preparing to come to this country, and the exodus will, it is said, be as great as it was during any of the years made notorious by more than the average ratio of Irish exiles. On the 8th there were over 2,000 Irish emigrants at Queenstown waiting ship accommodations to leave for America.

—A number of vagabond boys, near Yorkville, nearly tortured a lad eleven years old to death, on Friday of last week, because he wouldn't agree to lie to shield them from punishment for a petty theft which they had committed. They tied the child hand and foot, and beat him, and thrust sand down his throat, and came near killing him, but became alarmed and fled, leaving him to crawl home as best he could.

—The U. S. Senate finally adjourned on Friday *sine die*. This is good news for the country, for it is a lamentable fact that the Congress of the United States is fast becoming as great a nuisance as are our State Legislatures. There was another disgraceful scene of personal difficulty in the Senate on Thursday between several wretched Senators, who might well call upon the mountains and the hills to cover them and their shame.

—A special dispatch from Sioux City says that the steamer Uselda, *en route* for St. Louis with discharged soldiers from the various posts up the Missouri river, struck a snag on the morning of the 24th, about thirty miles above Sioux City, and, while sinking, her boiler exploded, killing and wounding a large number. Fifty persons are reported missing. The Undine left Sioux City immediately for the wreck with a number of physicians.

—The negro, Cain Norris, who was arrested about a month since, charged with ravishing two white women and one white girl, was convicted, on Thursday last, at Chambersburg, Pa., and sentenced to solitary confinement in the Eastern Penitentiary for thirty-five years. The trial lasted three hours, and the jury rendered the verdict without leaving the box. No doubt he will be pardoned, if negroes are allowed to vote in this State.

—It is said Secretary Fish will, at no very distant day, retire from the State Department, having until the present time remained only at the personal request of President Grant. Congress having adjourned and most of the foreign appointments being made, he now desires to retire to private life again. It transpires that the list prepared for foreign appointments by E. B. Washburne, while Secretary of State, covered forty-eight of the best offices.

—The *Observatore Romane* says that Pius XI. is now engaged in negotiations with Gen. Grant, with a view to sending a Nuncio to Washington. This prelate would not only represent the court of Rome in the capitol of the United States, but would also exercise an influence upon Catholicism in this country, which, in the opinion of the *Observatore*, is destined to supercede all other religions, and to control the conscience of nine tenths of the American people.

—Congress has given $7,500 towards renovating the tomb of Washington, which has fallen into a shameful state of decay and shabbiness. It is quite impossible to understand why the heirs of the estate of Mount Vernon do not have some regard for the tomb and its surroundings. But perhaps, as the doctrines and principles of Washington are fallen into disuse and disrepute, it is but natural that his descendants should forget, if not despise, his former greatness.

—The latest from Washington is that Fish, Borie and Hoar, in disgust, will shortly withdraw from the Cabinet; that Grant, in despair, has run away from the hungry army of office-seekers, carpet-baggers, &c., and with his wife has gone to the interior of Maryland somewhere, for recreation; that the political bummers have become disgusted with the Cabinet, Grant, and everybody else connected with the Administration; and that a good time generally is expected in a short time, if not sooner.

—Considerable sensation has been created here by the elopement of a young white lady with a light mulatto man. The young lady is about sixteen years of age, is quite pretty, and respectably connected, and her flight a few days since astonished none so much as her own family, who had never dreamed of her singular attachment. The colored youth is represented as being a waiter in a New York restaurant, and is said to be steady and industrious. The young lady's father pursued her to Boston and brought her home.—*Washington Cor., April* 15.

—Among the passengers on the Boston boat, which arrived in Portland, Maine, the other morning, was an old woman, 85 years of age, dressed in black and sinking with age. She was in charge of the city marshal of Gardiner, Maine, who was taking her back to that city. They left on the morning train over the Kennebec road. The charge on which she was arrested is that of murdering her husband. Suspicious circumstances arose at the time of his death, and a post mortem examination of his body proved that he had been poisoned; but his wife had previously left the State. This was the fourth husband the woman had, and a review of the circumstances of their several deaths confirms the belief that she had poisoned them all.

Left His Home.—A middle-aged man named Charles H. Miller left his home at Wernersville, Berks county, on Tuesday of week before last, for Columbia, Lancaster county. Since then nothing has been heard from him. Fears are entertained that he has met with foul play, as he went there either to pay or receive money. His family are greatly distressed in consequence. Any information in regard to him will be gratefully received by his friends.

The Allentown Rolling Mill is now running only about half the time.

OUR NEW FAMILY

SEWING MACHINE!!

The superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, either for Family use or Manufacturing purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE, which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor, or expense, is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the Best Sewing Machine in existence.

The machine in question is SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL. It is quiet, light running, and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single Machine, using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, &c., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the Unique, Useful and Popular Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases, peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company, have been prepared for enclosing the new Machine.

A faint idea, however, can at best be conveyed through the medium of a (necessarily) limited advertisement; and we therefore urge every person in quest of a Sewing Machine by all means to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival Machines before making a purchase. A selection can then be made understandingly. Branches or agencies for supplying the "Singer" Machines will be found in nearly every city and town throughout the civilized world, where Machines will be cheerfully exhibited and any information promptly furnished. Or communications may be addressed to

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
458 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Philadelphia Office, 1106 Chestnut Street

☞C. T. ROBERTS, Agent for Ebensburg and vicinity, keeps these Machines constantly for sale at his store on High street. The public are respectfully invited to call and see them in operation. Instructions given free. Machines sold at city prices. No freight charged. Also, Singer's Needles, Oil, Silk and Cotton always on hand. [aug 20.-1y.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.—It is conceded by the most eminent medical men, that the blood is the fruitful parent of disease, by serving as a vehicle through which noxious substances contaminate the flesh by absorption.

The foetid contents of the bowels, if long retained by constipation, are often taken up by the veins or absorbents. Various morbid products, such as pus and sames of unhealthy ulcers, occasionally find their way into the blood vessels, which result is seated cases of Scrofula or King's Evil, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Eruptive and Cutaneous Diseases of the Skin, Enlargement of the Glands, Pains in the Head, Sides and Back, St. Vitus' Dance, Pleurisy, Dizziness, Tumors, Griping and Cholic Pains, &c., all of which diseases readily yield to the powerful influence of Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier, which searches out all the vile humors and distempers, leaving the blood in a pure and healthy conditions.

The many valuable ingredients of which the Blood Purifier is composed being adapted to each other strictly according to the laws of chemical science, makes it one of the most valuable alteratives and system renovators of the present age, and its success as a great medicine must increase so long as disease so long as disease continues to vex the soul of man.

The leading paper of the Northwest, the "Wisconsin," Milwaukie, gets off some very good things, among the latest of which we extract the following:

An Excellent Medicine.—One of the most popular medicines of the day is Hoofland's German Bitters, which is designed to keep the stomach and liver in a healthy condition. The Bitters is prepared without the use of intoxicating Liquors, and if a person desires to drink liquor under the fashionable name of Bitters, he had best apply for something else than Hoofland's. Druggists tell us that the sale of this article is large, and is continually on the increase,—that all who use it are pleased with its excellent qualities, and that they could not think of keeping store without it. In case of debility or prostration of the system, Hoofland's German Bitters will be found an excellent article, as well as for Dyspepsia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, etc., making a preparation of rare medicinal value. The Tonic is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulant is required. Principal Office, 631 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa. Sold everywhere by Druggists and others. [ap.22.]

DON'T BE MAKING "RYE"

ABOUT BAD BREAD & CAKES
BUT BUY YOUR
FLOUR
FROM
M. L. OATMAN,
Who sells the BEST BRANDS
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE
—AT—
BUCK'S MILLS, Alleghany Township.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and the public in general that he has just opened at Buck's Mills a large and superb stock of seasonable merchandise, consisting of all kinds of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, FURNITURE, HARDWARE, and all other articles usually kept in a country store.

☞Having paid cash for my goods I am determined to dispose of them either for cash, lumber or country produce at as low prices as like goods can be bought from any dealer in the county. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited. WM. J. BUCK.
Buck's Mills, April 22, 1869.-tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a HOUSE and FOUR ACRES OF GROUND, with Stable, Outbuildings, a Stone Spring House, a lot of choice apple and cherry trees and a well of excellent water on the premises. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises in Carrolltown borough. RACHEL BENDER.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
For sale by R. J. LLOYD, Agent, Ebensburg.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or in this its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief and, in length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in its more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Disease* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammations of the Liver*, and other kindred affections, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
And Reese J. Lloyd, Ebensburg

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES.
OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,
BAGGAGE BARROWS,
WAREHOUSE TRUCKS,
COPYING PRESSES,
Improved Money Drawers, &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 Second Avenue,
Near Wood Street, PITTSBURGH.
Scales repaired promptly. (ap.8.3m.)

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale the Farm upon which he now resides, situate about two miles north of St. Augustine, in Chest township, Cambria county, containing 69 Acres and 60 PERCHES—30 Acres cleared and under good fences, and the balance well timbered. There is a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, good BARN, all necessary OUTBUILDINGS and a fine YOUNG ORCHARD upon the premises. For terms, etc., which will be made easy, apply to WILLIAM KELLY.
Chest Tp., April 15, 1869.-3t*

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!!—A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell the Farm on which he resides, in Allegheny twp., Cambria county. The Farm contains 145 Acres (90 cleared) and the improvements are ample and in good order. Fair terms and indisputable title. Possession given 1st April. A. WALTERS.
Feb. 4, 1869.-tf. Loretto P. O.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against interfering in any way with a large BAY HORSE which I have purchased from Mich'l O'Friel, of Clearfield twp., and left in his possession during my pleasure.
WILLIAM KELLY.
Chest Tp., April 22, 1869. 3t.

M. L. OATMAN,
EBENSBURG, PA.,
Is the sole owner of the Right to Manufacture and sell
THE UNEQUALLED
METROPOLITAN OIL!!

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : APRIL 29, 1869.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

EBENSBURG AND CRESSON RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, April 26, 1869, trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE EBENSBURG—

At 7.40 A. M., connecting with Philadelphia Express and Pittsburgh Express West and Southern Express East.

At 7.10 P. M., connecting with Phila. Express East and Mail Train West.

LEAVE CRESSON—

At 9.20 A. M., or on departure of Pittsburgh Express West.

At 8.28 P. M., or on departure of Phila. Express East.

WAYSIDE PRUNINGS AND FENCILINGS.—A company has been organized in Bellefonte to raise and feed trout.

The Bedford post office seems to have been too important for one person to hold and Cessna accordingly peddled it out to two.

Seth F. Myers and John Spanogle, of Huntingdon county, were each relieved of horses by some adroit thieves on Thursday night last.

Daniel Campbell was killed on the 17th inst., at Irwin Station on the Pennsylvania railroad, while attemping to jump from a freight train.

A valuable mare was stolen from the stable of John Miller, near Greensburg, on Tuesday night of last week. Thief and mare not since heard from.

Two discourses on the "Modern Theory of Second Adventism" will be preached in the Presbyterian church, in this place, by the pastor, on Sabbath next.

Some sneak thief tapped the "till" at the Crawford House on Sunday afternoon last, but secured very little over a dollar for his trouble. He was evidently after *bargains*.

James Coleman fell from the roof of a barn on which he was working, a distance of twenty feet, in Logan township, Blair county, a few dags ago, and fractured one of his legs.

There are eight tunnels on the Pennsylvania railroad, ranging from two hundred to three thousand six hundred and twelve feet in length—the one at Gallitzin being the longest.

The rolling mill department of the Juniata Iron Works, near Alexandria, Huntingdon county, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night last. Loss considerable and cause of fire not known.

Johnston & Wattson's store, in Huntingdon, was entered through a back window, on Monday night of this week, and despoiled of silks, fine goods, trimmings, etc., of considerable value.

Capt. A. Row had three fingers on his left hand severely lacerated, on Monday week, by having them caught in a Gordon fodder which he was operating in the Johnstown *Democrat* office.

We understand that a lumberman was stabbed in the groin by another lumberman, at Clearfield, a few days ago, simply because he refused his assailant a "chaw terbaccer." Both were intoxicated at the time.

A man named Patrick Curtin attempted to get on the emigrant train west, at Gallitzin, on Sunday week, while it was in motion, but missed his footing, fell and had one of his feet shockingly crushed by the cars.

The station house at Cresson was entered by some one on Friday night last, a pane of glass having been broken for the purpose. Nothing was carried away, probably because there was nothing there that would pay for the trouble.

Ladies wishing to prepare themselves for teachers during the summer vacation, will find it to their advantage to attend the Ebensburg Female Seminary, studies at which are to be resumed on Monday next and continue two months.

The dead body of an infant was found in a trunk in Perry county on Monday of last week. The jury rendered a verdict of death through ignorance of the mother and want of proper attention during her confinement. The child was illegitimate.

A new dwelling house, cabinet shop, outbuildings, furniture, clothing, money, books, etc., belonging to Mr. Joseph Zimmerman, of Somerset county, and valued in all at about $4,000, were totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday of last week.

John Lingafelt was appointed Postmaster at Hollidaysburg by President Grant, in place of James Bingham, who has held the office for eight years, but the Senate adjourned without confirming the appointment, and Lingafelt is still out in the cold.

Mr. Geo. Bruner, whose property was destroyed by the recent disastrous fire in Altoona, has met with another severe affliction in the death of his wife. He was burned out of house and home in Chambersburg by the rebel raiders during the late war. Verily, misfortunes come not singly.

The uprooting of old shade trees and the planting of young trees in their stead is being indulged in quite extensively in this vicinity just now. Many property holders seem determined to get rid of the old locust trees, which have become an eye-sore in our town, and substitute maple for them.

Some children amused themselves by setting fire to a quantity of hay in Mr. T. W. Williams' stable in this place, on Sunday afternoon last, but the escape of the smoke through the crevices fortunately led to its discovery in time to subdue the flames before any damage of account had resulted.

Persons leaving Ebensburg by way of the Branch railroad need not get up at an unreasonable hour or leave home breakfastless after this, for the change in the schedule, as noted at the head of this column, has made the thing as handy as a pocket in an undergarment. Hope it will long continue so.

We published "Simon Simson's" first epistle to accommodate the author—we omit his second to accommodate ourself. When we learn the object to be gained and the subscriber to be gratified by the publication of these letters, and deem the one commendable and the other deserving, we may possibly think better of the matter.

An old man named Christian Hanawalt, a farmer residing in the neighborhood of Mt. Union, Huntingdon county, was struck by the mail train west, on Thursday last, and thrown against a cross-tie, the end of which crushed in his skull and caused instant death. The accident occurred on the farm upon which Mr. H. was born about seventy years ago.

The Crawford county system of nominating candidates for office affords the printers a rare chance to make money, and in this respect, as in all others, it is worthy of commendation. The Bedford *Gazette*, in a little over a column space, prints $237 worth of candidates' announcements. We hope the system will soon be adopted in Cambria county.

Henry Arnold, an Englishman aged about 60 years, hung himself in his barn near Manayunk station, Pa. R. R., on the 18th inst. His wife and two step-children joined the Methodist church in February last, and he remarked just previous to committing self-murder that people were getting entirely too religious for him to live among them any longer.

Joseph Marchand, a former citizen of Greensburg, who went to California several years ago, has recently sold his interest in a claim in the White Pine regions for $100,000 in gold. Another Westmorelander, Capt. John G. Andrews, who bought a tract of land in Kansas about a year ago for $30,000 has just sold the same tract for the sum of $175,000. Better be born lucky than rich.

Several new advertisements appear in our paper to-day, to which we invite attention. Mr. G. Wolff, the popular, enterprising and liberal clothier of Altoona, makes known his ability to sell clothing good and cheap, while the unsurpassable establishment of Wood, Morrell & Co. and the new wholesale grocer house of Lawson & Baker, Johnstown, and the boot and shoe manufactory of our neighbor, John D. Thomas, are all properly represented in our advertising department.

An "American citizen of African 'scent'" effected an entrance into the dwelling house of Mr. Mark B. McLaughlin, at Cresson, on Saturday night last, through a window in the rear of the house. Mrs McL. saw him go in at the window and apprised her husband of the fact, who instituted a search for the "colored cuss," and finally found him hidden between two featuer beds in one of the upper rooms. After making his *mark* on the "man and brother," Mr. McL. handed him over to officer Orner, who brought him to this place and lodged him in jail the same night.

ROLL OF HONOR.—On the 21st of January the third volume of the *Freeman* commenced, and in publishing rolls of honor we have endeavored not only to acknowledge all monies received since that date in payment for the present volume, but also gave credit to all persons who had anything due them after deducting for papers furnished in the previous year. This should now at least be understood by all interested. And now we give below the names of such patrons, men worthy of the name, who have come to the rescue since the last acknowledgment was made. If any one has been overlooked he will please inform us of the fact. We are trying to induce a young friend to go on a collecting tour for us. If we do not succed in this, however, we shall adopt another method of reaching delinqnents ere another week goes by. We must have money, and those who owe us are the persons from whom we expect to receive it.

Johnstown—John Hannan, N. F. Carroll, Thomas Matthews, each $2; Arthur Devlin overpaid last volume 28c. Wilmore—Neal Dugan, $2; Wm. R. Hughs, $1. Sonman—J. C. Noel, $1. Mineral Point—Thomas Egan, $2. Gallitzin—J. J. Toxell, F. J. Parrish, John Parrish, each $2; M. M'Morris, $1. Altoona—Dennis Sullivan, John Rockett, C. C. Mason, Jr. each $2. Loretto—P. J. Little, Wm. J. Buck, each $2; Jos. A. Coons, 40c. Munster—Mrs. Ann Myers, $1 25. Chess Springs—John Litzinger, $1. Carrolltown—J. W. Sharbaugh, J. C Eckenrode, Henry Byrne, each $2; S. A. Weakland, $1,64. Kimmell—P. E. Mulvehill, $2., Fallen Timber—H. A. Gates, $1.82. Belsano—L. R. Brallier, $2. Bethel—John Ferguson, $2 Ebensburg—Silas Parrish $2. Greensburg—Samuel Logsden, 72c. Grampian Hill—John C. Boland, $1.25. Fellowsville, Va.—Jacob Koonsman, $2. Baltimore, Md.—C. O. Burg, $2.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following Deeds and Assignments have been left for record at the office of James Griffin, Esq., Register, during the week ending April 24th:

John Cunningham to Juda Cassidy—lot in Washington township, March 17, 1869, ..$250.

Andrew Carroll and wife to John M Latterner—50 acres and 7 perches and improvements in Carroll township, April 17, 1869, ..$1,100.

Wm. Mills, jr., and wife to F. P. Tierney—lot in Ebensburg, April 17, 1869, ...$259.

Walter B Nutter, Attorney for Eben T. and Henry Nutter, N. D. Eastman and Anna Eastman—62 acres and 100 perches in Chest tp., April 12, 1869, ...$450.

Edward Glass and wife to James Convery, Nicholas Vinnie, H J. Crouse and Abel Lloyd—lot of ground and improvements in Ebensburg, April 20, 1869, ...$3,000.

Joseph Hershberger and wife to Carl Von Luenen—320 acres and 86 perches and improvements in Conemaugh township, March 29, 1850 .....$8,000.

Carl Von Luenen and wife to Lewis Von Luenen—259 acres and 432 perches and improvements in Conemaugh township, November 30, 1869, ...$20,786.

Philip Stoltz and wife to Daniel M. Dunn—69½ acres and improvements in Carroll township, April 5, 1869, ...$1,700.

A. A. Barker and wife and V. S. Barker and wife to John A. Vogel—12 acres and 80 perches in Cambria tp., April 20, 1869, ...$250.

Wm. H. Sechler and wife to F. A. Shoemaker—half lot in Ebensburg, April 21, '69, $350.

SCARED AT THE AURORA.—The recent grand display of the aurora borealis created quite an amusing panic among a party of young folks in Susquehanna township, and which has given rise to no little amusement at their expense. It seems that on the occasion in question a number of young persons of both sexes assembled at the house of a neighbor, and while there some of them indulged in card-playing for amusement, and when the party was about to disperse it was discovered for the first time that something unusual was transpiring in the blue vault overhead. Not being posted in things astronomical, our young friends concluded at once that all things earthly were about to receive their quietus and that the day of judgment was about to dawn upon them, finding them illy prepared to account for their stewardship. A scene of the wildest excitement ensued for a short time, amid which cards were burned and the most earnest prayers for mercy uttered, but as the show failed to go on as was expected, they finally ceased to "watch and pray," and departed for their respective homes, agreeably disappointed no doubt at the turn of events, but wiser and better we hope for the little scarce occasioned by the sublime and unusual freak of nature.

HEROIC FEAT.—Yesterday's Huntingdon *Globe* says: Engineers of locomotives have eventful lives, as the following incident, which happened near Petersburg, this county, one day last week, will illustrate: An engineer of a freight train, while approaching the above named place, saw a child—son of Mr. Denny—walking on the track about a half mile ahead. He immediately whistled, but the boy did not appear to hear it, and kept on walking, the engineer continually whistling, and even reversing his engine. Seeing that the boy would not heed, he got from his seat on to the cow-catcher, and caught the boy in his arms, ere the engine could touch him, and thus saved his life.—We have not learned the name of this noble engineer, but we will be happy to publish it as soon as we do, for he should be held in grateful remembrance.

ALL RIGHT.—C. T. Roberts has been missing from home for several days, but as he is known to be in the East for the purpose of buying his spring stock of jewelry, watches, fancy goods, stationery, school books, etc., his absence excites no uneasiness. When Cham.'s stock arrives his friends should flock in and see the many beautiful articles comprised in it.

MY WIFE'S CHOICE, AND THE WHOLE family prefer it. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER or DRESSING, (*in one bottle*). Every Druggist sells it Price one dollar.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, April 26, 1869.

Dear Freeman—The weather here for the last few days has been warm and pleasant, while in other portions of the States there have been violent storms, hurricanes and floods. We received a letter from California, dated March 7th, stating that the writer had been busy that day planting corn, and that the wheat was knee-deep.

The Associate Judges of the county met here on Saturday to see about leasing a suitable building in which to hold our new court, but nothing was decided upon conclusively. There are two places spoken of—Union Hall and Fronheiser's Hall. There will be considerable trouble in getting our new district court inaugurated, A proper place for the safe-keeping of prisoners seems to be the great disideratum.

The First National Bank of this place has assumed a new phase (face), and is overlaid on the outside with gold or yellow paint. It looks as bright as a new split broom. The banking house appears much better since the old locust trees in front have been removed.

Work on the new German Catholic church has been resumed, and the upper course of the stone work is being rapidly completed. The brick work of the German Lutheran church is being pushed forward with commendable zeal, as is also Frank Hay's new tin and stove ware depot, one story of which is already completed. The front window of this church has just been finished. It took one thousand feet of lumber to make it It is 28 feet long by about 8 feet wide, and was manufactured at the Johnstown Mechanical Works. The brick walls, from the foundation to the eaves, will be thirty-three feet, and the apex of the roof double that height. The side windows, twelve in number, will be about eighteen feet high.

The schools in Johnstown and Conemaugh boroughs will open on the first Monday of May and keep open from seven to nine months, making provisions for the instruction of about fifteen hundred pupils in eighteen schools—fourteen in Johnstown and four in Conemaugh. While people are so lavish of their money in other matters it is pleasing to know that some of it is to be spent in the education of the rising generation, who will *gladly* avail themselves of these advantages *without* any law to compel them to attend.

Next Tuesday is the day fixed for the election of a County Superintendent. Some of our directors think that it is quite unnecessary to attend, as the *teachers* elected one last winter. It is thought that the attendance will be slim, little interest being taken in the matter. It costs about as much now to run a common school outside of the room as inside. In other words, the half of the money is spent before it gets to the school. The new school law was passed in 1854.—Since that time about one hundred thousand dollars a year have been expended in keeping up a separate department, publishing voluminous reports, printing blanks, etc., making in fifteen years a total expenditure of one and a half million of dollars, and yet really the great majority of the schools are in no better condition than before said law was passed.

Wildcat water seems to be still in demand, as we notice many pipes hauled along different streets and alleys. There is no doubt but this investment will pay well.

It is said by farmers that the fruit crop has thus far escaped injury from frost. Being a lover of fruit, we hope the same can be said the first day of June.

An act passed the last legislature establishing a hospital in this place—an institution much needed, as not a few accidents happen in this vicinity, either at the public works or on the railroad.

There have been about eighty interments in Sandy Vale Cemetery since the first day of January last, averaging twenty per month. This place was only laid out in 1855, but it will soon have to be enlarged. The cemetery would be an attractive "city of the dead" were it not that some sacrilegious vandals pluck the flowers as fast as the buds swell and break the branches of the growing evergreens.

Rev. C. Taubner, of the German Lutheran church, has established a parochial school in connection with his church. He is evidently of our way of thinking, to wit: that children learn more and behave better when under the control of religious tutors.

J. O. Sefton's troupe were back here and gave a performance in the Union Hall on Saturday night. Somebody is to give a reading in Parke's Opera House some night this week.

Mrs. Keenle held an exhibition of her select school in Union Hall on Friday night, and was greeted with a large audience. We are informed that the exhibition was a success in every respect.

The garden of Wm. Cushon, in Conemaugh borough, was entered one night last week and a valuable pear tree dug up and carried away. What won't people steal after awhile?

The coroner's jury in the case of Patrick Boyle, found in the Conemaugh river below this place, on Tuesday of last week, returned a verdict of death from accidental death.

A new schedule goes into effect on the Pa. R. R. to-day. The most important changes are that the Southern Express eastward (a new train) arrives here at 7.46 a. m., the Philadelphia Express eastward at 7.26 and the Johnstown Accommodation at 8.00 p. m. The Day Express eatward at 5.16 a. m. and the Cincinnati Express eastward at 3.36 p. m. do not stop at Johnstown.

Our town enjoyed the smiling countenances of Sheriff Blair and Prothonotary Hite last Saturday. Long may they wave!

Yours, &c., TIP.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS FINE FOR KILLING A SMALL BIRD.—By an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved the 31st of March, A. D. 1869, a penalty of *tmenty-five dollars* is imposed for the killing of any insectivorous bird; one-half of this fine to be paid to the informer. Here is an opportunity to make twelve dollars and a half, and render the community effective service. There is no practice so inhuman as the killing of the pretty little songsters that warble beneath our windows and gladden our hearts. It is the duty of every good citizen to prevent their destruction, and this can only be done by prosecuting those who violate the law. The birds that are classed under the head of insectivorous birds are robins, martins, swallows, blue birds, woodpeckers, etc., in fact all the various small birds generally seen in this latitude.

GOING FOR THEM.—Messrs. Wanamaker & Brown, having spent the past few months in getting up the largest and best stock of spring and summer garments ever offered in Philadelphia, are now busy as bees in disposing of it at prices so low that every now and then an astonished customer has to turn to his salesman to say, "You ain't fooling with me, are you?"

This stock was got up with special reference to the country trade, and W. & B. are now "going for" the "customers from out of town." But they needn't trouble themselves for the country people of these parts, with an eye to their own interests, are already "going for" the good clothes at low prices at Sixth and Market streets.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

THE AMERICAN YEAR BOOK AND NATIONAL REGISTER FOR 1869.—We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of this valuable and instructive work from the publishers, O. D. CASE & Co., Hartford, Conn. It is neatly bound and contains 800 pages. The value of this work can only be estimated by an examination of it. It contains a mass of information upon nearly every subject which relates to the government and the country. The statistics and other information in regard to foreign governments are very full and comprehensive. It is difficult to estimate the true value of such a work as this, where every page is complete with political, historical, scientific and religious intelligence. The work will not only become very popular but will be regarded as a necessity as a standard of reference. Every man who wishes to have a book which contains such an unequalled amount of varied information, in reference not only to this country but the whole world, should at once supply himself with a copy of the "American Year Book." The price ranges from $3,50 to $6,00, according to the quality of the binding.

ARTHUR'S PERIODICALS.—The May numbers of the "Home Magazine," "Children's Hour" and "Once a Month," all published by T. S. Arthur & Sons, Philadelphia, have been with us for several days. In their various departments these three magazines stand unrivalled, and the highly moral, intellectual, instructive and entertaining character of their contents should secure them an entrance to every home circle in which choice literature is prized. The "Home Magazine" is $2 per year and the "Children's Hour," a perfect gem for the little folks, only $1,25, while the first six months' numbers of "Once a Month" for the present year, containing in all over 600 pages of exceedingly choice reading matter, will be *given away* to any one who wants them for the mere nominal sum of *fifty cents*. Let everybody send for this splendid work for six months at least.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD for May contains: The Woman Question, Daybreak, (continued,) Problems of the Age, and its Critics, Heremore-Brandon, (concluded,) Our Lady's Easter, Two Months in Spain during the Revolution, Pope or People, Emily Linder, (concluded,) The Irish Church Act of 1869, My Mother's Only Son, (the best temperance story we ever read,) Catholicity and Pantheism, Aubrey de Vere in America, About Several Things, A Chinese Husband's Lament for his Wife, A May Flower, Book Notices, &c. The *Catholic World* is ably edited by Father Hecker, and is a work which has no rival on this continent. It commends itself to all classes of people, being devoted to general literature and science. Catholic Publication Society, New York—$5 per year.

THE NEW ECLECTIC MAGAZINE, since "The Land We Love" has become united with it, has gone onward and upward in the march of literary progress, and we are glad to notice that its prosperity is commensurate with its merits. The May number is replete with many of the best selections and translations from leading European magazines, as well as with a pleasing variety of very instructive and comprehensive original articles from able editors and contributors. Turnbull & Murdoch, publishers, Baltimore. Subscription price, $4 per year or 35 cents per number.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, the favorite fashion magazine of Aamerica, is as brilliant and entertaining as ever. The May number contains a spirited engraving, "Weaving of the Wreath," a colored fashion plate of six figures, an extension sheet containing forty-one dress patterns for ladies and children for the Spring season, besides patterns for mats, pin cushions, crochet work, etc., and a brilliant array of original stories, skotches, recipes and such other matters as the ladies take pleasure in perusing. L. A. Godey, publisher, Philadelphia. Three dollars per year.

DEMOREST'S "YOUNG AMERICA."—Of all the juvenile magizines, the children say this is the best, and we must say we agree with them. Its bright colors and its toys have the charm of being different from everything else, while the stories and other sketches are exceptionally good, combining the useful with the amusing in a remarkably successful manner. Terms $1.50 per annum, with a premium. Address W. J. Demorest, 838 Broadwny.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—A rather singular coincidence occurred at the house of a friend a day or two ago. While seated at the dinner table with a little year and a half old daughter on his knee, his wife left the table, repaired to another room, and ere long returned with a new "sundown," which had been bought and trimmed for the little daughter aforesaid. No sooner had the "sundown" appeared than there was a daughter down too—she getting down from her father's knee to "go for" the "sundown." When this interesting incident occurred our friend was pleasantly employed in munching a mouthful of bread and meat which had been baked from flour and cut from a ham bought from our enterprising merchant friend, M. L. Oatman, who supplies his customers with the best flour and choicest groceries brought to this place, and does it at such low prices that everybody is pleased, and all are sure to go and buy from him again. If you appreciate such pleasant little episodes be sure to buy all your provisions from M. L. Oatman.

THE PALINDROME is a line that reads just the same either forward or backward One of the best is Adam's observation to Eve, "Madam, I'm Adam!" Another was the remark of Napoleon at St. Helena, when asked by the Englishman if he could have sacked London, "Abel was I ere I saw Elba." The following also reads backwards and forwards peecisely the same, "Snug & raw was I ere I saw war & guns." Another still, and perhaps an unintentional one, ornaments the front of a cake shop in Yreka, California, "Yreka Bakery." There is no palindrome in the following sentence: Shoemaker & Co.'s Spring stock of goods is the largest, the most varied, the handsomest and decidedly the cheapest brought to Ebensburg this season, but it is true, nevertheless, as everybody soon discovers who goes there to buy. They have goods to suit all tastes and purses, and can either furnish a house or clothe and provision the inmates.

REFRESHING.—The genial showers which visited us a day or two ago were quite refreshing and opportune, and their effects upon vegetation have been very marked and gratifying. Speaking of vegetation reminds us that now is the time to seed the earth, and to do this requires various implements of husbandry, which can be obtained nowhere in greater profusion or at lower prices than from George Huntley, whose extensive hardware department contains almost everything from a darning-needle to a cook stove or a mowing machine, and whose assortment of groceries, cutlery, silverware, wall paper, etc., is as large as the largest and as cheap as the cheapest.

PLAYING IT ALONE.—The only Ebensburger we noticed as mentioned among the participants in the Odd Fellows' celebration in Philadelphia, on Monday, was our young friend Hartman Berg, salesman at V. S. Barker's popular mercantile mart. His absence, however, did not interfere with the routine of business at Mr. Barker's store, where a magnificent stock of Spring goods of every description is now open for the inspection and purchase of customers. Wall papers of beautiful designs at lowest prices, and other goods in endless variety.

TO THE NERVOUS.

The natural result of exhaustion of strength by excessive labor or action, is a feeling of weakness, dullness, heaviness, weariness, languor of body or mind. &. Persons of a weak constitution, or whose habits are sedentary, frequently complain of this relaxed condition of the vital energies; and when persons of a nervous temperament are thus weakened and debilitated, disease inevitably follows, unless it is at once checked and overcome. All who suffer from these causes alike require a remedy which will strengthen the system without exciting it, and awake a feeling of true enjoyment so that life may be a source of pleasure. MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS has won its way into the confidence of thousands of this class of persons who warmly indorse it as the best invigorating agent and the most potent and genial of all tonics and alteratives for strengthening and restoring the physical constitution.

A FACT.—The man who takes his county paper is always known by his intelligence and by the fact that he is sure to deal with such men as R. R. Davis when he wants to buy dry goods or groceries, for he is always sharp enough to know where to get the full worth of his money. Mr. Davis' Spring stock is meeting with a ready sale, because it embraces all styles of goods at the right kind of prices, and people will buy where they are treated fairly and liberally.

VEGETABLES.—The first vegetables of the season which found their way to this market were sold by Mr. A. H. Faller on Thursday last. Mr. F has made arrangements for supplying our citizens with vegetables and fruits of all kinds, direct from the Eastern cities, and consumers may depend upon getting everything ripe and fresh at the most moderate prices.

DRAMATIC.—The Forrest Dramatics are preparing for a great demonstration on or about the first of May. We noticed them at Leopold & Brother's Oak Hall Clothing Store, Main street, Johnstown, selecting some very neat garments for the occasion. Messrs. Leopold & Bro. certainly keep choice articles of clothing, and as they have just received their new goods they cannot fail to please.

SOMETHING NEW.—Show cards painted in New York style and at New York prices, at Taylor's painting establishment, over Benton & Wayne's hardware store, Franklin street, Johnstown. Mr. Taylor attends to painting in all its branches, but is the only one who executes fancy cards and fancy painting in city style. Call and see Mr. Taylor's specimens.

J. COHEN, of the firm of Cohen & Brother, of Johnstown, has just returned from New York with a complete Spring Stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods of the very latest styles. Also, a complete assortment of Boys' and Children's Saits. All are invited to call at the New York Clothing Hall, under the Opera House.

FLOOD.—The great flood in the St. Lawrence brought down the ice in a rush, and the rush of new goods to John J. Murphy & Co 's Dry Goods Store, in the Huston House building, Johnstown, brought down the prices of dry goods, dress goods and fancy goods—you bet. Call and purchase from this obliging firm and you will not go away disappointed.

J. O SEFTON & Co. were in Johnstown on last Saturday night, and gave an entertainment in Union Hall. Before commencing the entire troupe went to Jas. J. Murphy's Star (*) Clothing Store and bought tip top suits of clothing, which made a decided improvement in their personal appearances. Murphy keeps on Clinton street and sells cheap.

DISTRICT COURT.—The new Court will be ready for business in July next. The first act it should do is to issue a proclamation calling on all men "O, yes! O, yes! O, yes!" to buy all their dry goods, millinery goods and fancy dress goods from Leopold Mayer, at his store in the Opera House building, Main st., Johnstown, Pa.

MARRIED,

McLAUGHLIN—CUSICK.—At St. Paul's Cathedral, Pittsburgh, on the 15th inst., by Rev. Father Devlin, Mr MARK McLAUGHLIN, of Cresson, this county, and Miss MAGGIE CUSICK, of the former city.

If it be true, as we verily believe, that the securing an extra good wife always induces the happy bridegroom to send the printer a greenback, then indeed has our friend MARK been abundantly blessed in his matrimonial venture, for the first thing that greeted our vision upon opening the letter containing the above announcement rejoiced us exceedingly, not only for its own intrinsic value, but because our worthy friend was happy enough and clever enough to send with the "glad tidings of great joy" such a kind token of appreciation. We fondly hope that their matrimonial pilgrimage, commenced under such auspicious circumstances, will prove a pleasant and happy one, and that it will eventually lead them both to a purer and better world, where partings come not and where unalloyed felicity alone abounds. So mote it be.

KERR—HUTCHINSON.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Thursday last, by Rev. B. M. Kerr, Mr. ELLIS G. KERR and Miss MINNIE HUTCHINSON, all of this place.

DIED.

WILLIAMS.—In Cambria township, on Saturday last, Mr. Robert Williams, aged 72 years and 7 months. Mr. W. resided in this county for nearly half a century, and was much esteemed as a citizen and a neighbor.

STRASSLER.—In Carroll township, on Saturday last, of consumption, Mr. Andrew Strassler, aged about 20 years.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to distribute funds in the hands of JOSEPH CROYLE, Administrator DE BONIS NON of the estate of Thomas Croyle, dec'd, among the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend for that purpose, at his office in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of MAY next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend. JOS. McDONALD,

Ebensburg, April 22, 1869.-4t. Auditor.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

ALTOONA NOT YET IN RUINS!

WOLFF'S MAMMOTH

CLOTHING BAZAAR!!

STILL RIGHT SIDE UP!

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING!

IN IMMENSE PROFUSION!

ALL WANTS SUPPLIED!
ALL TASTES SUITED!
ALL BUYERS PLEASED!
SUITS FOR OLD PEOPLE!
SUITS FOR MIDDLE AGED!
SUITS FOR YOUNG AMERICA!

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

TO FIT EVERY MAN AND BOY!

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES.

Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

STOCK THE LARGEST!
GOODS THE VERY BEST!
STYLES THE NEATEST!
PRICES THE LOWEST!

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

of any goods or style desired.

CALL AND SEE! CALL AND SEE!

CAN SUIT YOU IN GOODS & PRICES.

STORE ON ANNIE STREET, one door north of the Post Office. Don't mistake the place and there will be no mistake about you getting good bargains.

GODFREY WOLFF.

Altoona, April 28, 1869.-tf.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 1y.

LAWSON & BAKER,

FRANKLIN STREET,

In the Old POST OFFICE BUILDING,

Johnstown, Pa.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

WESTERN PRODUCE!

LAWSON & BAKER keep constantly on hand a large supply SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, BACON, POTATOES, DRIED and GREEN FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., &c.

Orders solicited from retail dealers, and satisfaction in goods and prices guaranteed.

Johnstown, April 28, 1869.

A. D. CRISTE,

WITH

LITTLE & BAIRD,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

112 & 114 SECOND AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Margaret E. Strohecker and Geo. W. Strohecker, for use of Archibald McFadden, vs. Samuel F. George.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, No. 1, March Term, 1869—VEND. EXPON. And now, April 7th, 1869, on motion of F. P. Tierney, Wm. H. Sechler appointed Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of defendant's real estate on above stated writ. By the Court. From the Record. Certified 7th April, 1869. J. K. HITE, Proth'y.

Notice is hereby given, that for the purpose of attending to the above appointment I will sit at my office, in the Borough of Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of MAY next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where those interested may attend. WM. H SECHLER,

Ebensburg, April 22, 1869.-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of funds in the hands of D. A. Luther, Executor of the Estate of Jacob Luther, deceased, as shown by his final account, confirmed 10th March 1869, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, 14th day of May, 1869, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where they must present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund. WM. H. SECHLER,

Ebensburg, April 22, 1869.-3t. Auditor.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE!—Annie McCallister, by her next friend, David Z Black, vs. Nason McCallister.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, No. 10, Dec. Term, 1868. LIBEL IN DIVORCE.

The undersigned, having been appointed Commissioner by the Court to take testimony in the above stated case, hereby gives notice to all parties interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of Shoemaker & Oatman, in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, MAY 13TH, 1869, AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M., when and where they may attend if they think proper.

GEO. W. OATMAN,

April 15, 1869.-4t. Commissioner.

LIST OF RETAILERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE in Cambria county, as appraised for the year 1869:

JOHNSTOWN BOROUGH.

1. Wood, Morrell & Co	$200 50	14 Sarah Dickey	7 00
14. W M'Pherson	7 00	14 John Thomas	7 00
14. Geo. King & Brother	7 00	14. F Border	7 00
14. Bott & Kriger	7 00	14. Wm Berlin	7 00
14 Jos. Rankin	7 50	13. John Dibert	10 00
14. W Updegrave	7 50	13. Cohen & Bro	10 50
14. G. Bentley	7 00	13 L. Mayer	10 50
14. Adam Pharr	7 00	14. Dibert & Benshoof	7 00
11. C Zimmerman	7 50	13. David Dibert	10 50
12. Geis & Foster	12 50	14. Ric'd Bennett	7 00
14 Jas J Murphy	7 00	14. R T. Morris	7 00
14. N. & C. A. Horne	7 00	14. F. Leitenberger	7 50
14. M L Gronberg	7 00	14. John Benton	7 00
14. F. W. Eress	7 00	14. Lawson & Baker	7 50
14. A Krauss & Co	7 50	14 John Hannon	7 50
14. Geis & Reuth	7 50	14. Henry Meyer	7 50
14. A. Burgraff	7 00	12. F. W. Hay	12 50
14. Emil Young	7 50	14. W J Kennedy	7 00
14 And'w Moses	7 50	14. David Creed	7 00
14 Jacob Wilde	7 50	14. Hay Brothers	7 50
13. V. Luther	10 50	14 John Jordan	7 50
14. C. Detelbach	7 00	14. Lewis Phillips	7 00
13. John J. Murphy & Co	10 00	14. F. W. Yoder	7 50
13. C. Unverzagt	10 00	14. Chas. Murr	7 50
14. L. Luckhardt	7 00	14. Mrs. M'Kenna	7 50
14. C. Hart	7 00	14 J D Van Horn	7 50
14. E. Leopold & Brother	7 00	14. J. J. Williams	7 50
14 W F Altfather	7 50	14. L. F. Leitenberger	7 00
14. H. Walters	7 50	14. G. W. Walker	7 00
14. Hornick & Geis	7 50	4. R R Edwards	7 50
14. J Levinson	7 50	14. Johnston & Co	7 50
14. J A M'Kinney	7 50	14. Fleming, Steel & Co	7 00
14. A. Montgomery	7 50	14. D G. M'Cullough	7 50
14. C. T. Frazer	7 00	14. Wm. W. Pike	7 00
12. T. G. Stewart & Co	12 50	14. Knable & Griffith	7 50
14. Davis & Lewis	7 00

A NEW PAPER.—We publish the following prospectus, as it is decidedly rich:

"I propose to start a newspaper on the gift enterprise plan. It will be devoted to sancity, sewing machines, politics and patent medicines. The following premiums will be given to subscribers:

Subscribers to one copy of the *Church Cancer* will be presented with a box of patent petroleum paste blacking. This is a superior article; it will black boots or stoves, and may be used as a hair dye.—(See testimonials from the leading clergymen: statesmen, and boot-blacks.)

Subscribers for two copies will receive a box of sardines.

Subscribers for five copies will be presented with a pair of ironclad spectacles with glass eyes, warranted to suit one age as well as another.

Subscribers for twelve copies will be entitled to a wooden leg, a patent adjustable boot jack, which can also be used as a corkscrew, a coffee mill or an inkstand.

Subscribers for twenty copies will be entitled to a pair of false calves, a gilt-edged copy of Ann Dickinson's speeches and writings.

Subscribers for thirty copies will receive a tilting hoop skirt, and a marble bureau with a mahogany top.

Subscribers for fifty copies will receive a set of summer furs, and burial plot with an order for a tomb stone when required.

Subscribers for five hundred copies will receive a nomination for Congress, with a library consisting of a bottle and a pack of cards.

Subscribers for a thousand copies will be presented with a farm in New Jersey fenced and mortgaged.

Clergymen acting as agents for the *Cancer* will be furnished with one pair of brass knuckles, and an acre of court plaster.

TO PREVENT RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—The arch of pragress is irresistible. Each reuning year finds us farther advanced in e arts and sciences. A machine has late- been invented to prevent disastrous rail- ad accidents, which is pronounced by sci- ific men who have examined it a com- ete success. The following is a descrip- n: Underneath each car, and between e trucks, is placed a couple of levers, ich are allowed to play up and down by ans of firm spiral springs, and are held in ace by a strong bar of iron with a slot it, which is also firmly fastened to the ucks. Connected with these levers are trong pieces of pliable India rubber insulated wire, which are to connect with the car immediately in front or in the rear. On the engine is placed an alarm bell and a magnetic battery, which are connected with the insulated wires.

Now, as the cars stand upon the track, the levers above referred to come within a few inches of the rails, and should any one of the cars encounter an obstruction, these levers are sprung up by the obstruction itself, and an alarm is instantly struck upon the bell in the engine, thus giving the engineer notice that there is something wrong, and he can stop his train. In case a car or a pair of trucks get off the track while the train is in motion, the alarm bell instantly notifies the engineer, who is thus prepared to stop his train before any other damage occurs. The breaking of the insulated wire will cause the alarm to be struck, so that it would seem that no kind of an accident can happen without the engineer of the train knowing it immediately. The connection of the wires to each car is so simple that is can be done at the same time the car it coupled on the train, and with a single motion of the hand.

JOSH BILLINGS IN THE EDITOR'S CHAIR—Josh Billings answers newspaper correspondents in the following brief and lucid style:

Whip—You are rite; mules live to a long age; I've known them myself to live one hundred years, and not half tri. You are rite about there being sure-footed; I've known them to kick a boy twice in a second, ten foot oph.

Gertrude—Your inquiry stumps me. The more I think on it the more I can't tell. Az near as I can rekolek now I think I don't know. Much mite be sed both ways, and neether way be rite. Upon the whole, I think I rather think I wud, or I wouldent, jist as I think best or otherwise.

Plutark—Yon've mistaken; the Shakers don't marry. If young Shakers fall in luv tha ar sot to weeding onions, and it cures them forthwith. I kant tell you now how much it dus kost to jine the Shakers, but I believe the expenze used to be inkluding having yure hair cut and larning how to danse, about $65.

Sportsman—Yure inquiry is not egzactly in mi line, but I haste to repli, as follers, to wit: The right length to cut oph a dog's tail has never yet bin fully discovered, but is undoubtedly back of his ears, provided yu git the dog's consent.

N. B. It ain't absolutely necessary the dog's consent should be in writing.

HOW TO TAKE OUT INK STAINS.—It is certainly very much worth while to know how to take ink spots out of colored clothing. The writer, "on a summer's day," when it seemed as if one had enough to do to support life without extra trouble in the torrid heat, once upset a bottle of ink into her lap, over a linen dress, striped with brown and white, and trimmed with rows of brown braid. Aghast, the first thought was the dress was ruined; the second was to dip the skirt at once into warm water, rinsing as much ink out as possible, but what was left made a rueful sight—handbreadths of doleful thunder-dark color, over the light summer dress. Quick, it was plunged into a warm solution of oxalic acid—hot, that it might take effect sooner.—Care was taken to dip only the spot into this liquid (there are some people so stupid they will need to be told this,) and in a minute they faded, of course, taking the color of the stripes with them. The linen was rinsed in warm water again, and wet with dilution of ammonia, which changed the skirt to its original color, and the dress was as good as ever. Hence I keep high and sublime courage over all ink mishaps, sure that acid and ammonia and care will make all right again. The process must be gone through as quickly as possible when once begun, but it will cancel old ink stains on wool, cotton or linen.

SOAKING SEEDS.—The Chinese seldom sow a crop without having previously soaked their seeds in diluted manure, keeping them there until they begin to sprout.—They hold that this not only gives the plants an early and vigorous start, but preserves the seeds from worms or birds. The practical results of Chinese agriculture are too important for us to speak of them with contempt. Would it not be well for us to use some safe steeps for our corn, squashes, melons, etc., as a general rule, and not as an exception?

AN INDIAN MAIDEN, of forty-one years, is but twenty-four inches high and weighs only thirty three pounds.

A NOVEL MOTIVE POWER.—A few days since, as a fleet of fishing-vessels were lying on one of the banks with which our coast abounds, their boats wandering from place to place in search of good fishing-ground, they encountered a large shoal of sword-fish. The men on board of one of the boats "struck" one of them, and as they were hauling him in, he came, in his gyrations, full at the stern of the boat, running his sword—several feet long—through the scull-hole, at the same time disengaging the iron from his flesh. Quick as thought, one of the stalwart mariners seized the sword, and getting astride of it, held him firmly. Meantime, the fish, by the action of his tail used as a propeller, urged the boat forward at a good rate of speed until she reached the vessel to which she belonged, her head fortunately being in that direction when he made the attack. The novel scene was witnessed by all the members of the fleet, who greeted the strange performance with cheers and shouts of laughter.

FIREFLIES OF JAMAICA.—The fireflies of Jamaica emit so brilliant a light, that a dozen of them, enclosed within an inverted glass tumbler, will enable a person to read or write in the night-time without the least difficulty. Indeed, it is an expedient to which many resort. These flies are in size as large as a common hive bee, and they are perfectly harmless. Their appearance in unusual numbers acts as a thermometer to the natives; and it is an unquestionable indication of approaching rain.

To travelers they afford, even on the darkest nights, sufficient light to guide their footsteps with the greatest safety.—The light which they send forth is in every respect equal to that of the purest diamond; and hence the Creole coquettes frequently insert a few of them, confined in pods of gauze, in their hair and parts of their dress, in the same manner as actresses avail themselves of the paste jeweller's art.

MUSICAL.—The local of the Cleveland *Herald*, discussing feline serenaders, says: A male cat sees an acquaintance in the next yard, and asks permission to come over in something like the following: "Me-ri-er m-a-y-e-n-t I c-o-m-e o-v-e-r t-o y-o-u-r h-o-u-s-e?" The request and the answer are pitched in a high key, and we have noticed that it don't make a bit of difference whether permission is given or not. Thomas walks right over. The two then pitch themselves on the fence, always taking great care to get directly under the window of a bed room, and then they discuss the topics of the day. As their conversation goes on they get excited, and each advances his or her opinions in emphatic language. The discussion is sure to interest all the cats in the neighborhood, and they make a straight wake for the rendezvons.

SALT YOUR CHIMNEYS.—In building a chimney, put a quantity of salt into the mortar with which the intercourses of brick are to be laid. The effect will be that there never will be any accumulation of soot in that chimney. The philosophy is thus stated: The salt in the portion of mortar which is exposed absorbs moisture from the atmosphere every damp day. The soot thus becoming damp, falls down into the fireplace. This appears to be an English discovery. It is used with success in Canada.

The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair makeit desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.
DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.
The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect, complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.
STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,
Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this country from Germany occurred in
1823.
THEY CURED YOUR
FATHERS AND MOTHERS,
And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country called Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavern preparation, or anything like one; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are
The greatest known remedies for
Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,
and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or
IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.
Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.
All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters
is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Hoofland's German Tonic
is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.

DEBILITY,
There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in all cases of Debility. They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, assist digestion, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, restore the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person.
Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, these Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.
These Remedies are the best
Blood Purifiers
ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail you. The few men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything you must try these preparations.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.
I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action, in the system.
Yours truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, April 23, 1866.
I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it acts very fast; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates street.

CAUTION.
Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Price of the Bitters, $1 00 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for $5 00.
Price of the Tonic, $1 50 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for $7 50.
The tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggists to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the
PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. EVANS,
Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.
These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.
Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.
For Sale by R. J. LLOYD, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [oct.22-1y.

M. L. OATMAN,
DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF
Double Extra Family Flour,
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,
Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!
NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.
HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish
COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,
of the latest and most approved patterns, THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.
The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.
Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.
Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.
The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.
OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.
Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN
Clothing
6th & Market Sts
OAK HALL
PHILADELPHIA.
Samples sent by mail when written for.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.
We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.
Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

New Firm---New Goods.
THE undersigned, having given his son, J. E. Shields, an interest in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of P. H. Shields & Co., and as we are determined to sell Goods cheap for cash, or exchange for grain, lumber or produce, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage from a generous public.
Having determined to settle up my old books of thirty years standing, I now ask those indebted to me to come forward and make settlement on or before the 1st day of December, 1868. P. H. SHIELDS.
Loretto, Oct. 15, 1868.-tf.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE
THE SUBSTANCE FADES!
SPENCE'S NEW
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
Is now in perfect order for executing Pictures in every style of the art. Photographs of life like accuracy, ranging from the smallest card picture to the largest size for framing, taken in any weather, and warranted to give satisfaction. Particular attention paid to children's pictures. Frames of all kinds for sale cheap. Frames of any kind not on hand will be ordered when desired. Instructions in the art on liberal terms.
Gallery on Julian street, 3 doors north of Town Hall. T. T. SPENCE,
Ebensburg, Oct. 8, 1868. Photographer.

W. F. ALTFATHER,
MANUFACTURER
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
PLUG AND FINE CUT
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
Snuff, Pipes, Snuff Boxes & Cigar Cases.
AT THE SIGN OF THE INDIAN,
MAIN STREET, - - - JOHNSTOWN.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.
House Spouting made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S
PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE!
PRONOUNCED THE BEST EVER YET introduced in this County or State. Any person buying a family right can have their Bees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to
BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!
Henry C. Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 106 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound.
Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey.
James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive.
Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than $21, and the right cost him only $5.
Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time.
Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive.
Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address
PETER CAMPBELL,
Nov. 5, 1868.-tf. Carrolltown, Pa.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. PATTON,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,
such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,
Cane Seat Chairs,
ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of latest
STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE
Tastes of all,
Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 17, 1867.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF
FRIENDS DEPARTED!
MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.
The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the
Loretto Marble Works,
all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.
JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE,
AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.
Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.
Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869.-tf.

1869. SPRING TRADE. 1869.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.
Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,
And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.
Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.
SPENCER'S SIFTER!
It recommends itself.
SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.
Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron,
at lowest possible rates.
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS
now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.
Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GEIS & REUTH,
Johnstown, Pa.,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS
AND BOOK BINDERS
MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS,
PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES
AND LOOKING GLASSES.
Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.
The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.
Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House. Johnstown, Oct. 24, 1867.-tf.

Johnstown and Ebensburg
MARBLE WORKS!
Having again taken charge of the branch Marble Works at Ebensburg, which he will operate in connection with his extensive establishment at Johnstown, the subscriber adopts this method of informing the citizens of Cambria county, that he keeps a constant supply of the best
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,
which he is prepared at stated times in Ebensburg and at all times in Johnstown, to manufacture to order, either as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTLES, TABLE or BUREAU TOPS, in as workmanlike manner and at as low prices as like work can be put up in any of the cities. Having in my employ a full force of experienced and skillful workmen, I do not promise too much when I say that I can furnish any of the above articles on short notice, at the lowest prevailing prices, and in a style of finish which cannot be excelled by any other manufacturer in the State.
A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale cheap.
Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work put up wherever desired, or delivered at any point named.
JOHN PARKE.
Johnstown, June 4, 1868.-tf.

ANDREW MOSES,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SUPPEE'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,
HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING Goods.
Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppee's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.
Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!
JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,
Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable
Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,
and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.
Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. 38*

The Cambria Freeman
WILL BE PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.,
At the following rates, payable within six months from date of subscribing:

One copy, one year,	$2 00
One copy, six months,	1 00
One copy, three months,	50

Those who fail to pay their subscription until after the expiration of six months will be charged at the rate of $2.50 per year, and those who fail to pay until after the expiration of twelve months will be charged at the rate of $3.00 per year.
Twelve numbers constitute a quarter, twenty-five, six months; and fifty numbers one year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 yr.
One square, 12 lines, one insertion,			$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,			25
Auditor's Notices, each,			2 50
Administrator's Notices, each,			2 50
Executors' Notices, each,			2 50
Estray Notices, each			1 00
1 square, 12 lines,	$2 50	$4 00	$6 00
2 squares, 24 lines,	5 00	8 00	12 00
3 squares, 36 lines,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Quarter column,	9 50	14 00	25 00
Third column,	11 00	16 00	28 00
Half column,	14 00	25 00	35 00
One Column.	25 00	35 00	60 00

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, $5 00
Obituary Notices, over six lines, ten cents per line.
Special and business Notices eight cents per line for first insertion, and four cents each subsequent insertion.
Resolutions of Societies, or communications of a personal nature must be paid for as advertisements.
JOB PRINTING.
We have made arrangements by which we can do or have done all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as Book, Pamphlets, Show Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the best style of the art and at the most moderate prices. Also, all kinds of Ruling, Blank Books, Book Binding, &c., executed in as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest.

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.

Cannot be surpassed or equaled by any other Wringer for durability. Till the expiration of the patent for the "COG WHEEL REGULATOR," or "STOP-GEAR," no other *Wringer is licensed under this Patent*, being universally conceded that Cogs are necessary to prevent the Rolls from being broken or torn loose, many attempts have been made to get a Cog-Wheel arrangement which shall equal the UNIVERSAL, but yet avoid the "Stop-Gear," but without success. For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, May 7, 1868, 1y.*

A. C. DIBERT
WITH
BOKER & BROTHERS,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CITY AND EASTERN MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES
No. 432 MARKET STREET,
Below Fifth, South Side. - PHILADA.

JOHN GAY. - - - - WM. WELSH
GAY & WELSH
Successors to Gay & Palmer,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, OILS, &c., &c.,
362 LIBERTY STREET, - PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE
LANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St.
PHILADA.
GROCERS

PETER SIDES
WITH
HICKMAN, HULL & CO.
WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS
S. E. Corner Third and Market Sts.,
Jan. 22, 1868. PHILADELPHIA.

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
No. 512 MARKET STREET,
FLEM. HOLLIDAY. PHILAD'A

UNION HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, Pa., JEROME A. PLOTT, Proprietor, spares no pains to render his hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL
(*Conducted on the European Plan.*)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor
This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,
No. 429 Liberty Street.
OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG,
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.
The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb5
MERCHANTS' HOTEL.
J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.
Fourth St., between Market and Arch,
May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
No. 512 MARKET STREET,
FLEM. HOLLIDAY. PHILAD'A